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APPENDIX A - LICENSE APPLICATION

APPENDIX B - HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT

APPENDIX C - LANDFILL PLANS (DETACHED)

compactors with sheepsfoot wheels are used. Therefore, the 1,000 lbs/cubic yard in-place density seems to be a conservative estimate for the landfill. Based on this fact coupled with the estimate that the site will receive approximately 9,000 tons per year of waste, it is projected that the site will have an estimated total life of 215 years. — SHOW CALCULATIONS, DIMENSIONS, etc.

5. Drainage Control

When designing a landfill, it is important that three criteria be met concerning drainage. These include: 1) No storm water that is generated off the site may run onto and over the areas that are filled with waste; 2) There is positive drainage from the waste filled areas directed off the site; and 3) All surface water which runs off during the 25-year, 24-hour storm event, or less be detained in a sedimentation basin.

NOT SO ANY-MORE. (4-14-94

The plan incorporates ditches along all four sides of the site to prevent any run-off in these areas from entering the site. In regard to drainage within the confines of the landfill areas, the site has been designed to divert runoff, through one of two detention ponds. Detention pond #1 will handle all runoff during the first three phases of landfilling. Prior to developing Phase 4, detention pond #2, a diversion berm and the northwest drainage ditch will be constructed. Both detention ponds are designed to hold the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour flood. Both ponds also have spillways which will protect the ponds from failure due to overtopping. Pond #2 is designed completely below existing grade, so there is no earth fill dam. However, there is a one-foot, notched, armored spillway designed to carry flood water over the pond without significant erosion.

unresolved?

MPDES DISCHARGE PERMIT & SAMPLING REQUIRED FOR DISCHARGE.

HPDE ETC. NEEDS.

It is the intent to attain the final contours as designed after each phase is completed. During the operation of each phase, it is also intended to begin the fill from the higher end of the phase's base in order that each phase will drain as it is filled. Final cover will be placed as the final elevation is reached for each phase. Each phase will have a drainage ditch on the lowest portion of the phase excavation to prevent ponding of surface water runoff.

6. Leachate Control

Due to the low amount of moisture that falls in the area, coupled with the on- and off-site drainage control that has been included in the design of the landfill, it is very unlikely that any significant amount of leachate will be generated at the landfill site.

Leachate production will be minimized by utilization of a low-permeability final cover, proper daily cover, good positive drainage control and achieving final cover in portions of the landfill as quickly as possible.

Percolation of any leachate produced will be prevented by utilization of a 3' thick clay liner and leachate collection system. The leachate collection system will alleviate leachate heads during the relatively short period of the year that this climate will produce leachate.

D. OPERATION PLAN

1. Responsibilities

The day-to-day operation of the landfill will be the responsibility of Richland County's operators and attendants. The site will utilize a three-person staff